

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-73 and 83-101. In addition, please amend claims 74-82 as shown below.

Additionally, please add claims 102-156. All pending claims are reproduced below, including those that remain unchanged.

Claims 1-73 (Cancelled)

74. (Currently Amended) A device for conditioning air, comprising:

- a. a housing having an inlet and an outlet; and
- b. an ion generator disposed within the ~~with~~ said housing, that creates an airflow ~~containing~~ particles in a downstream direction from ~~said inlet to said outlet, including:~~ from the inlet to the outlet, further comprising:
 - i. a first electrode;
 - ii. a second electrode, having a nose and two trailing sides extending in a downstream direction away from ~~said nose, said trailing sides are~~ the nose, the trailing sides configured a distance apart substantially equal to [[the]] a width of ~~said nose;~~
 - iii. a trailing electrode located downstream from and in-line with the [[said]] second electrode, having a diameter no greater than the distance between [[said]] the trailing sides of [[said]] the second electrode; and
 - iv. a high voltage generator electrically connected to [[said]] the first electrode, and [[said]] the second electrode.

75. (Currently Amended) A device as recited in claim 74, wherein [[said]] the high voltage generator is further electrically connected to [[said]] the trailing electrode.

76. (Currently Amended) A device as recited in claim 74, wherein [[said]] the first electrode and [[said]] the second electrode have an opposite polarity when [[said]] the high voltage generator is energized.

77. (Currently Amended) A device as recited in claim 75, wherein [[said]] the trailing electrode and [[said]] the second electrode have the same polarity when [[said]] the high voltage generator is energized.

78. (Currently Amended) A device as recited in claim 76, wherein [[said]] the first electrode emits ions to electrically charge [[the]] particles contained [[with]] in the airflow, and [[said]] the second electrode collects the electrically charged particles.

79. (Currently Amended) A device as recited in claim 74, wherein [[said]] the trailing electrode is a selective one of either wire-shaped or rod-shaped.

80. (Currently Amended) A device as recited in claim 75, wherein [[said]] the trailing electrode emits ions of an opposite polarity to [[said]] the first electrode, for neutralizing the ions emitted from [[said]] the first electrode.

81. (Currently Amended) A device as recited in claim 74, wherein [[said]] the trailing electrode is in-line and symmetrically aligned with [[said]] the second electrode.

82. (Currently Amended) A device as recited in claim 74, wherein [[said]] the trailing electrode is located downstream from [[said]] the second electrode a distance substantially equal to three times the [[radius]] width of [[said]] the nose.

Claims 83-101 (Cancelled)

New Claims

Please add the following new claims:

102. (New) An ion generator configured to create a flow of air comprising:
 - a. a first electrode;
 - b. a second electrode located downstream from the first electrode;
 - c. a trailing electrode located at least partially downstream from the second electrode, wherein at least a portion of the trailing electrode is triangular in shape; and
 - d. a voltage generator operatively coupled to the first electrode, the second electrode and the trailing electrode, wherein the voltage generator causes air to flow from the first electrode to the second electrode and causes the trailing electrode to emit ions.
103. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the second electrode and the trailing electrode operate at the same polarity.
104. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the second electrode is configured to collect charged particles in the air.
105. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the trailing electrode is configured to collect charged particles in the air.

106. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the trailing electrode is configured to neutralize oppositely charged particles in the air.
107. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the trailing electrode emits negative ions.
108. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the trailing electrode and the second electrode emit negative ions.
109. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein at least one end of the trailing electrode is pointed.
110. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the second electrode is adapted to be removably coupled to a housing of an electro-kinetic air transporter conditioner.
111. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the second electrode is adapted to be removably coupled to a housing of an electro-kinetic air transporter conditioner for cleaning purposes.
112. (New) The ion generator according to claim 110 wherein the second electrode is attached to a handle, wherein the handle allows a user to remove the second electrode from the housing of the electro-kinetic air transporter conditioner.

113. (New) The ion generator according to claim 110 wherein the housing of an electro-kinetic air transporter conditioner has an elongated shape.
114. (New) The ion generator according to claim 113 wherein the second electrode has a shape adapted to fit within the elongated shape of the housing when coupled thereto.
115. (New) The ion generator according to claim 110 wherein the second electrode is removable through a top surface of the housing.
116. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the second electrode further comprises an elongated fin having a first end and a second end configured vertically opposite of the first end.
117. (New) The ion generator according to claim 116 wherein the trailing electrode is positioned proximal to the first end.
118. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the voltage generator is located within an elongated housing of an electro-kinetic air transporter conditioner.
119. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the second electrode further comprises a plurality of elongated plates each having a first end and a second end configured vertically opposite of the first end, wherein the elongated plates are configured parallel to each other.

120. (New) The ion generator according to claim 119 wherein the trailing electrode is positioned proximal to the first end of the second electrode.
121. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the second electrode further comprises three elongated plates each having a first end and a second end configured vertically opposite of the first end, wherein the elongated plates are configured parallel to each other.
122. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the first electrode emits positive ions and the second electrode emits negative ions.
123. (New) The ion generator according to claim 122 wherein the trailing electrode emits negative ions.
124. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein the first electrode charges particulates in the air and the second electrode collects the charged particulates flowing from the first electrode.
125. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein at least one pointed surface of the trailing electrode is configured to face downstream.
126. (New) The ion generator according to claim 102 wherein at least one pointed surface of the trailing electrode is configured to face in a direction substantially perpendicular to the downstream flow of air.

127. (New) A device for conditioning air comprising:
- a. a housing having an air inlet and an air outlet;
 - b. a first electrode located within the housing and positioned proximal to the air inlet;
 - c. a second electrode located within the housing, wherein the second electrode is configured downstream from the first electrode;
 - d. a trailing electrode located within the housing at least partially downstream and in-line with the second electrode, the trailing electrode located proximal to the air outlet; and
 - e. a voltage generator electrically coupled to the first electrode and the second electrode and adapted to energize the first electrode and the second electrode to create a downstream flow of air from the first electrode to the second electrode.
128. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the voltage generator is electrically coupled to the trailing electrode to cause the trailing electrode to emit negative ions.
129. (New) The device according to claim 128 wherein the second electrode and the trailing electrode operate at the same polarity.
130. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the second electrode is configured to collect charged particles in the air.

131. (New) The device according to claim 128 wherein the trailing electrode is configured to collect charged particles in the air.
132. (New) The device according to claim 128 wherein the trailing electrode is configured to neutralize oppositely charged particles in the air.
133. (New) The device according to claim 128 wherein the trailing electrode emits negative ions.
134. (New) The device according to claim 128 wherein the trailing electrode and the second electrode emit negative ions.
135. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein at least a portion of the trailing electrode is triangular in shape.
136. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the trailing electrode includes at least one pointed surface configured to face downstream.
137. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the trailing electrode includes at least one pointed surface configured to face in a direction substantially perpendicular to the downstream flow of air.

138. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the second electrode is adapted to be removably coupled to the housing.
139. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the second electrode is adapted to be removably coupled to the housing for cleaning purposes.
140. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the housing has a cylindrical shape and further comprises top end and a bottom end.
141. (New) The device according to claim 140 further comprising a handle attached to the second electrode and adapted to allow removal of the second electrode from the housing through the top end
142. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the second electrode further comprises an elongated fin having a first end and a second end configured vertically opposite of the first end.
143. (New) The device according to claim 142 wherein the trailing electrode is positioned proximal to the first end.
144. (New) The device according to claim 142 wherein the trailing electrode is positioned proximal to the second end.

145. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the second electrode further comprises a plurality of elongated plates each having a first end and a second end configured vertically opposite of the first end, wherein the elongated plates are configured parallel to each other.
146. (New) The device according to claim 145 wherein the trailing electrode is positioned proximal to the first end of the second electrode.
147. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the second electrode further comprises three elongated plates each having a first end and a second end configured vertically opposite of the first end, wherein the elongated plates are configured parallel to each other.
148. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the first electrode emits positive ions and the second electrode emits negative ions.
149. (New) The device according to claim 147 wherein the trailing electrode is positioned proximal to the first end of the second electrode.
150. (New) The device according to claim 127 wherein the first electrode charges particulates in the air and the second electrode collects the charged particulates flowing from the first electrode.

151. (New) The device according to claim 127 further comprising at least one switch configured to selectively operate the voltage generator, the switch located on a top end of the housing.

152. (New) A method of conditioning air through an electro-kinetic air conditioner-transporter comprising:

- a. providing a housing having a top end and a bottom end and an air inlet and an air outlet, wherein the air inlet and the air outlet are configured between the top and bottom end;
- b. configuring a first electrode in the housing proximal to the air inlet;
- c. configuring a second electrode in the housing downstream from the first electrode;
- d. configuring a trailing electrode in the housing to be directly in-line and downstream from the second electrode, wherein the trailing electrode is proximal to the air outlet; and
- e. coupling a voltage generator electrically to the first electrode and the second electrode, wherein the voltage generator is adapted to positively energize the first electrode and negatively energize the second electrodes to create a flow of air downstream from the air inlet to the air outlet.

153. (New) An electro-kinetic air transporter-conditioner having an ion generator disposed within a housing having an inlet and an outlet, wherein the ion generator moves air downstream from the inlet to the outlet upon activation, the ion generator comprising:

- a. a first electrode proximal to the inlet;
- b. a second electrode downstream of the first electrode;

- c. a trailing electrode downstream and directly in-line with the second electrode and positioned near a bottom end of the second electrode; and
- d. a voltage generator electrically coupled to the first electrode and the second electrode.

154. (New) An electro-kinetic air transporter-conditioner having an ion generator disposed within a housing having an inlet and an outlet, wherein the ion generator moves air from the inlet to the outlet upon activation, the ion generator comprising:

- a. a first electrode assembly having a plurality of wire-like electrodes located proximal to the inlet;
- b. a second electrode assembly having a plurality of plates parallel to one another, the second electrode configured downstream of the first electrode assembly;
- c. a trailing electrode downstream of the second electrode assembly and proximal to the outlet, the trailing electrode including a plurality of pointed ends and having at least a portion configured triangular in shape; and
- d. a voltage generator electrically coupled to the second electrode assembly and the trailing electrode, wherein the second electrode assembly and the trailing electrode are charged at the same potential.

155. (New) An ion generator for use in an electro-kinetic device, the ion generator comprising:

- a. a first electrode;
- b. a second electrode located downstream of the first electrode;

- c. a trailing electrode downstream and having a portion directly in-line with the second electrode, wherein at least a portion of the trailing electrode is triangular in shape; and
- d. a voltage generator electrically coupled to the first and second electrodes, the voltage generator configured to apply a positive charge to the first electrode and a negative charge to the second electrode to create an airflow from the first electrode downstream to the second electrode, the voltage generator electrically coupled to the trailing electrode such that the trailing electrode produces negative ions in the airflow.

156. (New) An electro-kinetic air transporter-conditioner having an ion generator disposed within a housing having an inlet and an outlet, wherein the ion generator moves air downstream from the inlet to the outlet upon activation, the ion generator comprising:
- a. a first electrode proximal to the inlet;
 - b. a second electrode downstream of the first electrode, the second electrode having a fin configuration extending in the downstream direction;
 - c. a trailing electrode downstream of the second electrode and positioned proximal to a bottom end of the second electrode to minimize airflow restriction, the trailing electrode including a pointed end; and
 - d. a voltage generator electrically coupled to the first electrode and the second electrode.